

KANTARIYA, Valerian Irakliyevich; RAMISHVILLI, Maksim Afanas'yevich

[Viticulture] [Vinogradarstvo. Tbilisi, Ganatleba] 1965.  
444 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 18:7)

KANTAROVICH, A.I., gerny teknik.

Crosscut mining at a production rate of 240.4 meters per month.  
Gor.shur. no.10:18-21 O '55. (NLLA 912)  
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining)

GERASIMENKO, M.M.; KANTAROVICH, B.G.

In the campaign for health consciousness. Zdrav. Bol. 6 no.11,46-  
47 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(UZDA DISTRICT--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KANTAROVICH, L.I., dotsent; BRUK, V.M.

Hemiacental therapy of premature infants in the first weeks  
after birth. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:38-40 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.S.  
Persianinov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INFANTS (PREMATURE)) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

KANTAROVICH, L.I., dotsent

Posttransfusion shock reaction from Rh-incompatible blood.  
Zdrav. Belor. 4 no. 3:23-25 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -  
prof. L.S. Persianinov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RH FACTOR) (SHOCK)

KANTAROVICH, L.L.

Clinical aspects, prevention and treatment of mercury intoxication.  
Zdrav. bol. 8 no.1:48-52 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kabinet profpatologii (zaveduyushchiy kabinetom L.L.  
Kantarovich i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach A.I.  
Shuba) g. Minska.

(MERCURY--TOXICOLOGY)

27/11/1981 10/5, V.S.

KANTAROVICH, V.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VINOGRADOV, M., redaktor;  
UVITKOVA, T., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Voice hygiene] Gigiena glosa. Moskva, Gos. musikal'noe izd-vo,  
1955. 154 p.

(MIRA 9:1)

(Voice--Care and hygiene)

KANTAROVICH, Ye.I.

Biochemical indexes of the condition of liver function in dysentery  
and some other diseases in children. Pediatrilia no.6:73-78 E-D '54.  
(MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof.M.N.Kazantseva)  
(DYSENTERY, in infant and child  
liver function biochem. manifest.)  
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, physiology  
liver funct., biochem. manifest.)  
(LIVER, physiology  
funct. in dysentery & other. dis. in child., biochem.  
manifest.)

KANTARZHI, M.

Transforming the Mari Wood-Paper Combine to a new work  
schedule. Nizh.-nauch.inform.: trad i nar.plata 3 no.3:  
27-30 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Mari A.S.S.R.—Woodpulp industry)  
(Mari A.S.S.R.—Paper industry)  
(Hours of labor)

FAYNBURG, Z.I., kand.ekonom.nauk, prepodavatel' politekonomii; KOZLOVA, G.P.,  
inzh., prepodavatel' politekonomii; KANTARZHI, R.R.;

Analyzing the conditions of mechanization in the woodpulp and paper  
industry. Bum. prom. 36 no.7:22-24 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Faynburg, Kozlova).  
2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Mariyskogo kombinata  
(for Kantarzhi).

(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)

KANTAS, K.

Results and prospects of Hungarian tellurium research. p. 643. (Banszati Lapok, Budapest, Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Unel

KANTAS, K.

Significance of telluric methods in the research on geological raw materials; also, remarks by E. Vadász.

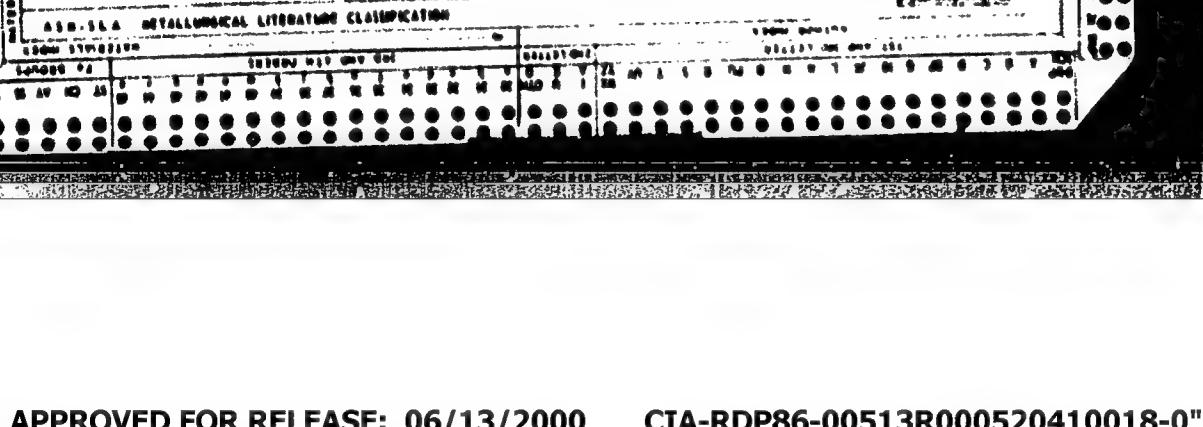
p. 295 (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Műszaki Tudományok Osztálya. Kozlemenyei. Vol. 20, no. 3/4, 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

CA  
KANTAS, K.

22

Determination of hydrocarbons in drilling mud.  
Károly Kánya, Márkus Kádár, László [N.S.] 2, M13  
(1967).—There is a direct correlation between the hydrocarbon content of a drilling mud and the hydrocarbon content of the layers bored through. A special app. was constructed to collect and register automatically the hydrocarbons absorbed by mud. Gases are distinguished in this app. on the basis of their different thermal conductivities. In Hungary chiefly heavy hydrocarbons are found on boring through an oily layer, and chiefly methane on boring through a gas-contg. layer. [István Pánay]



GIRDZIJAUSKAS, V., doktor med. nauk; VIKONYTE-VASILJEVIENE, D.,  
kand. med. nauk; BORISEVICIENE, H.; KANTAUTSKAS, V.;  
RIMKUNAS, A., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Practical handbook of medical microbiology] Medicinines  
mikrobiologijos praktinis vadovas. Vilnius, Valstybine  
politines ir moklines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 431 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Girdzijsauskas).  
(MICROBIOLOGY)

RED'KIN, N.P. (Chernovtsy); GRISHANOVA, A.A.; vrach-stomatolog (Moskva);  
KANTAUTSKAS, V.A. vrach (Kaunas); PERGAMIN, A.P. (Odessa);  
KRASNOV, L.M., inzh. (Dnepropetrovsk).

Editor's mail. Zdorov'e 9 no.10:26-27 0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

KANTUASKAS, Viktor

Enterprise of Communist Labor. Stroitel' no.8:29 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza Akmyanskogo tsementnogo zavoda.  
(Lithuania--Cement plants)

RANTAV,

RUMANIA/General Section - Metrology. Laboratory Technique.

A-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8368

Author : Rantav

Inst

Title : Czechoslovak Exhibition of Electrical, Electronic and  
Electro-Acoustic Instruments.

Orig Pub : Elektrotehnika, 1956, 4, No 8, 385-386.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KANTAYEV, G. G.

KANTAYEV, G. G. "A dual-acting mechanical press for gluing 'torfoleum'", Mekhanizatsiya stroit-va, 1949, No. 5, p. 19.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

KANTAYEV, G.

Skill and circumspection. Gruzhd.av. 19 no.9:20 S '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Aeronautics, Commercial--Safety measures)

KANTAYEV, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; YEVMEVICH, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
nauchnyy red.; SHCHEGOLEVNIKOVA, L.A., red.; PERSON, M.N.,  
tekhn.red.

[Working principle and operation of truck-mounted cranes]  
Ustroistvo i eksploatatsiya avtomobil'nykh kranov. Moskva,  
Vses.uchebnoe-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 157 p.  
(MIRA 13:1)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KANTAYEV, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; OTDEL'NOV, P.V., nauchn. red.;  
MIKHAILOV, Z.V., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Operator of motor cranes] Mashinist avtomobil'nykh kranov.  
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 350 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

## Physiology

BULGARIA

VARBANOVA, A., DONESIKA, P., KANTCHEV, D., Institute of Physiology,  
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Characteristics of the Bioelectrical Activity of the Cervical Vagus  
in Chronic Experiments

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 20, No 1, 1967, pp 69-72

Abstract: [English article] Earlier the authors carried out (A. Varbanova, V. Sokolov, Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 19, 1966, 73) acute experiments with cats leading off continuous rhythmic background afferent impulses from the cervical vagus. To obtain more information about the character of this type of impulse and eliminate the side effect of narcotics and of agents immobilizing the animals, they prepared three cats with permanently implanted electrodes on n. vagus. Under conditions of no external perturbation and of a quiet animal in isolated chambers, there appear continuous rhythmic impulses being led off from the vagus of not very high amplitude (under 50  $\mu$ V, usually 10 to 20  $\mu$ V) which have a relatively stable frequency comprising two frequency groups (one of 26-33 cycles/sec and another of 56-66 cycles/sec). Parallel with the monotonous rhythmic impulses of not too high an amplitude and rather stable frequency, there is another set of

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- 47 -

DUNAEV, N.I., inzh.; KANTEMIROV, D.D., inzh.; KOCHERGIN, V.N., inzh.;  
GRISHOV, V.K., inzh.; GRISHOV, Ye.P., inzh. (Belogorsk)

"Traffic organization in railroad transportation" by F.P.  
Kochnev. Reviewed by N.I.Dunayev and others. Zhel.dor.transp.  
41 no.12:91 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Railroads--Traffic) (Kochnev, F.P.)

POLUKHIN, P.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GRINBERG, B.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KANTENIK, S.K., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHADAN, V.T., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, D.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, B.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, ratsenzent; KITAYTSEV, V.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, ratsenzent; RAZYGRAYEV, A.M., inzh., ratsenzent; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologija metallov. Pod obshchey red. P.I.Polukhina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiamam, 1960. 460 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra metallovedeniya Moskovskogo avtomobil'no-dorozhnogo instituta (for Lakhtin, Kitaytsev, Rasygrayev).

(Metals) (Metalwork)

KANTENIK, S.K.; SVYATKIN, B.K.

Vibration picking of foundry molds under high pressure. Lit.  
proizv. no.3:31-34 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 18:9)

KANTENIK, S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Life requires it. MTO 3 no.9:11-14 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Rektor Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Technical education) (Research)

KANTNER, Adalbert, dr.; HABAN, Jan, dr.

Rare primary scleroma in the palatine tonsil. Orv. Hetil. 105  
no. 22:1035-1035 My 31 '64.

1. Allami Korhaz, Piešťany (CSSR), Dermatológiai Osztály és  
Orvosi Továbbképző Intézet, Trenčín (CSSR), Dermatológiai  
Osztály.

SOLODKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; KANTER, A.I.,  
red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Socialist capital reproduction under the conditions of the  
building of communism] Sotsialisticheskoe rasshirennie vos-  
proizvodstvo v usloviakh stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva,  
1961. 28 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Obshchestvenno-  
politicheskii fakul'tet, no.18) (MIRA 15:3)  
(Economics)

CHISTOV, A.A.; KANTER, A.I., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[*"The relay race" of communism*] Estafeta kommunizma. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Znanie," 1961. 38 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Tekhniko-  
ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.1) (MIRA 14:9)  
(Efficiency, Industrial)

TATUR, Sergey Kuz'mich, doktor ekonom. nauk; KANTER, A.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[How wages are paid to the workers of industrial enterprises] Kak oplachivaetsia trud rabotnikov na promyshlenniykh predpriatiiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1961. 38 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakultet tekhniko-ekonomiceskii, no.6) (MIRA 14:11)  
(Wage payment systems)

KONFEDERATOV, Ivan Yakovlevich, prof.; KANTER, A.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Present-day power engineering] Sovremennaya energetika. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znamie," 1961. 39 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul-  
tury. Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.19) (MIRA 15:3)  
(Power engineering)

RAKOVSKIY, Mikhail Yevgen'yevich; RODOV, A.B., red.; KANTER, A.I.,  
red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Top priority] Napravlenie nomer odin. Pod obshchey red. A.B.  
Rodova. Moakva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 47 p. (Narodnyi universi-  
itet kul'tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.7)  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Automation)

KASITSKIY, Il'ya Yakovlevich; KANTER, A.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[On the "industrial virgin land!"] O "promyshlennoi tseline."  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 45 p. (Narodnyi universitet  
kul'tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.9)

(MIRA 15:9)

(Industrial management) (Technological innovations)

VIKENT'YEV, Aleksandr Isayevich; KANTER, A.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[In full bloom; informal discussions on modern Soviet economy]  
V rastsvete sil; besedy o sovremennoi sovetskoi ekonomike. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 54 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'-  
tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.11) (MIRA 15:12)  
(Russia--Economic conditions)

LYUBASHCHENKO, Ivan Grigor'yevich; KANTER, A.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,  
tekhn. red. [redacted]

[Solid, safe, lasting] Prochno, nadeshno, dolgovechno. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 31 p. (Narodnyi universitet  
kul'tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.7)

(MIRA 16:9)

(Industrial organization)

MEZENTSEV, Vladimir Andreyevich; KANTER, A.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[Our friend, chemistry] Nash drug - khimiia. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Znanie," 1963. 70 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury.  
Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.12) (MIRA 17:1)

MOROZOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KANTER, A.I., red.; NAZAROVA,  
A.S., tekhn. red.

[Economics is everybody's business] Ekonomika - delo  
kazhdogo. Moakva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 78 p. (Na-  
rodnii universitet: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet,  
no.1) (MIRA 17:2)

LOPATNIKOV, Leonid Isidorovich; KANTER, A.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[Technology and economics] Tekhnika i ekonomika. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 79 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'-  
tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.2)  
(MIRA 17:3)

BUGROV, Mekanizm Porfir'jevich; KUDRIK, Boris Aleksandrovich;  
YUJUPOVICH, Boris Yefimovich; K. KUDR., s.i., red.

[For progressive work norms] Za normy truda, zovushchie  
vpered. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 76 p. (narodnyi  
universitet kul'tury. Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet,  
no. 7) (EIK: 17:8)

KUDRYAVTSEV, Edgar Aleksandrovich; KANTER, A.I., red.

[Awakened giants; how to search for and find production potentials] Razbuzhennye bogatyri; o tom, kak iskat' i nakhodit' rezervy proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 77 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Tekhnicheskii ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.8) (MIRA 17:8)

GOLUB', Andrey Matveyevich; KANTER, A.I., red.

[Metals for the atomic age] Metally atomnogo veka. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 76 p. (Narodnyi universitet  
kul'tury: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy fakul'tet, no.11)  
(MIRA 17:12)

NEMCHINOV, Vasilij Sergeyevich, akademik [deceased]; KANTER,  
A.I., red.; DADAYAN, V.S., kand. nauk, red.

[Economics and mathematics] Ekonomika i matematika. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 67 p. (Narodnyi universitet:  
Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.6) (MIRA 18:7)

POLUYANOV, Viktor Trofimovich; D'YAKOV, Anatoliy Yakovlevich;  
KANTER, A.I., red.

[Everybody likes the beautiful, the useful, the durable,  
the cheap ("Motto - perfect quality")] Vsem priyatno kra-  
sivoe, poleznoe, prochnoe, dushavoe ("Doviz - otlichnoe  
kachestvo"). Moakva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 79 p. (Na-  
rodnnyi universitet: Tekhniko-ekonomiceskii fakul'tet,  
no.5) (MIRA 18:8)

REYNBERG, Mikhail Germanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANTER, A.I.,  
rod.

[Horizons of computer technology] Gorizonty vychisli-  
tel'noi tekhniki. 2. dop. izd. Moskva, Znaniye, 1965.  
93 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii  
fakul'tet, no.9) (MIRA 18:10)

S/139/60/000/03/025/045  
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Kanter, B.Z.

TITLE: On the Injection in the Microtron

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,  
1960, Nr 3, pp 138 - 141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An analysis is given of the phase stability region of a microtron and it is shown that the injection system should ensure a short (less than 30°) electron bunch on the first orbit with a narrow (about 8%) energy spectrum. This requirement is not satisfied by the injection system in existing microtrons owing to electrostatic emission from one of the electrodes of the resonator. A rough estimate shows that electron losses on the first orbit can be reduced by several times if the electrons are suitably bunched before injection into the accelerating resonator. Figure 4 shows the suggested scheme for an injector with preliminary bunching of the electrons. In Figure 1, 1 is the accelerating resonator, 2 is the waveguide, 3 is a coaxial lead, 4 is a phase-shifter, 5 is an attenuator, 6 is a modulating resonator, 7 is the electron gun and 8 is a deflecting capacitor. The *VC*

Card1/2

On the Injection in the Microtron

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E032/E314

beam is thus modulated in velocity on passing through the gap of the auxiliary resonator, whose phase can be regulated and is rigidly related to the phase of the accelerating resonator. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 1 of which is German, 1 English and 2 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova  
(Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1959

Card 2/2

KANTER, B.Z.

Electron-ray function converter. Izv. TPI 105:210-211 '60.

1. Predstavleno nauchnym seminarom radiotekhnicheskogo fakul'teta  
Tomskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znaniya politekhnicheskogo  
instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(Electronic instruments)

S/275/63/000/002/008/032  
U405/J301AUTHOR: Kanter, B.Z.TITLE: Injection system of microtronPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i evo primeneniye,  
no. 2, 1963, 59, abstract 2A350 P (Elektron. uskoritel', Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 157-160 (Collection))

TEXT: The injection system of the microtron determines the energy-, phase and space distribution characteristics of the electrons to be accelerated. It was earlier established that stable electron acceleration will take place in those cases in which the phase of electron passage through the resonator gap will lie in a region of maximum width of about  $30^\circ$ , and the energy will not differ from its resonance value by more than  $\pm 4\%$ . These results were obtained for most favorable operating conditions, when the increment in reversal time of electrons in the magnetic field after one passage of the resonator gap is equal to one microwave voltage period. Yet it is simplest to inject low-energy electrons for acceleration. The necessary values of the electron injection-phase into the resonator

Card 1/3

## Injection system of microtron

S/275/63/000/002/008/032  
D405/D301

can be obtained by determining the transit angle of the electrons through the gap, the acquired energy and the first-orbit transit angle of electrons in the magnetic field, by integrating the equations of motion of electrons in the microwave field of the resonator. The results are given of calculating the injection phase of electrons for a 10 cm wavelength, a resonator gap-width of 1 cm, a resonator voltage amplitude of 530 kV and a magnetic field strength of 1070 oersted. From the graph for the voltage-phase in the resonator at the moment of the second electron passage through the middle of the accelerating gap versus electron energy deviations from the resonance value, expressed in percent, one determines the region of phase- and energy characteristics which correspond to stable acceleration. Electrons which start their motion in the resonator gap in a phase interval of approximately 55 to 75° can be accelerated stably. In microtron injection due to field emission from one of the resonator electrodes, the maximum field emission current occurs at a phase of 90° of the sinusoidal resonator voltage, whereas the width of the current pulse from the cold cathode is 40-50°. Therefore only the forward, very small fraction of the pulse (5-10%) is

Card 2/3

S/275/65/000/002/008/032  
D405/D301

Injection system of microtron

accelerated, whereas the major part of the electrons is wasted. Several ways are indicated for increasing the efficiency of the electron acceleration process: 1) increasing the range of stable input phases; 2) broadening the current pulse of the injected electrons; 3) shifting the current pulse of the injected electrons towards the region of stable input phases. The range of stable input phases can be widened by reducing the magnetic field strength in the region of the first orbit. Thereby a stable electron acceleration with input phases from approximately 45 to 75° becomes permissible. A V-shaped tungsten cathode with a filament 0.1 mm in diameter and 4 mm in length, and an anode-cathode distance of about 1 mm, gave a current of up to 400 mA at 18 kV. 4 references.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation

Card 3/3

KANTER, B.Z.; LERMONTOV, V.V.; NOSKOV, D.A.; YUSHKOV, Yu.G.

A 5 Mev. microtron. Izv. TPI 122:45-49 '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

36387  
S/139/62/000/001/013/032  
E032/E114

9,3120

AUTHOR:

Kanter, B.Z.

TITLE:

A study of the energy spectra of electrons  
accelerated by the electric field of a microtron  
resonator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Fizika, no.1, 1962, 84-87

TEXT: It is pointed out that the injection of electrons in  
existing microtrons is achieved by field emission from the  
surface of the electrodes in the accelerating resonator. In a  
previous paper the author showed that the length of the injected  
current pulses is about 1/10 of the period of the high-frequency  
field and that these pulses are in phase with the latter. This  
method of injection suffers from certain disadvantages, namely;  
the field emission from the cold surface of the electrodes  
cannot be controlled and varies with time, and, secondly, owing  
to the large width of the energy spectrum, only a small fraction  
of the total number of electrons enter the second and subsequent

Card (1/4)

X

A study of the energy spectra of ... S/139/62/000/001/013/032  
E032/E114

orbits. It was shown that the situation can be improved by the use of field emission from a hot cathode. The present work was carried out in order to determine the form of the electron energy spectra obtained with field emission from hot and cold cathodes. The energy spectra were measured in the microtron of the Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute), using the method illustrated in Fig.3. The resonator 2 was located within the uniform magnetic field, whose magnitude was chosen so that circular electron orbits corresponding to maximum energy lay inside the vacuum chamber 4 of the microtron. The hf power was fed into the resonator from a magnetron oscillator through the waveguide 1. The electron current was measured by the tantalum collector 5 fixed to the end of the movable cylindrical rod 6, which in turn was connected to the electrometer 7. The magnetic field was about 150 oe. The cathode 3 was in the form of a tantalum ribbon. The results obtained are illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig.4 shows the energy spectra (collector current versus orbit diameter in cm) for a tantalum cathode at room temperature.

Card 2/4

A study of the energy spectra of ...

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E032/E114

Fig.3

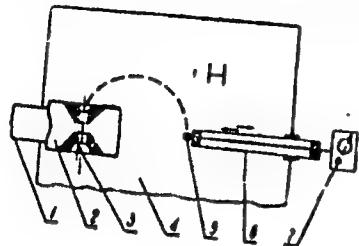


Fig.4

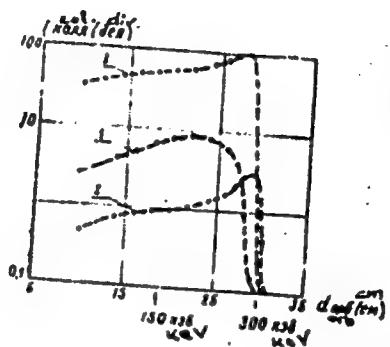
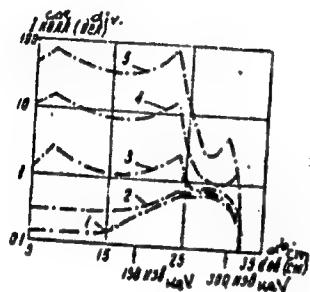


Fig.5



Card 4/4

KANTER, B.Z.

Use of a thermionic cathode in a microtron. Inv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
fis. 26 no.1181353-1356 N '62.  
(Particle accelerators) (Thermionic emission)  
(Cathodes) (MIRA 15:12)

ACCESSION NR: AR4022439

S/0058/64/000/001/A037/A037

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1A339

AUTHOR: Kanter, B. Z.; Lermontov, V. V.; Noskov, D. A.; Yushkov, Yu. G.

TITLE: 5-MeV microtron

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 122, 1962, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: microtron, microtron characteristics, microtron electromagnet, particle accelerator, accelerator, electron injection

TRANSLATION: The 5-MeV microtron of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute is described (RZhFiz, 1963, 1A401--403). The high frequency section of the amplifier includes a magnetron oscillator, two phase shifters, an absorbing load, and a toroidal cavity with Q of approximately 2000. The electromagnet poles had a diameter of 55 cm and the mag-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4022439

netic core had a cross section 30 x 12 cm. All the main units of the accelerator were constructed in 1959. During the starting, problems involved in the optimal coupling between the resonator and the waveguide were investigated, along with the possibility of using an incandescent cathode for electron injection. The current attained to date on the ninth orbit (5 MeV energy) is several microamperes per pulse. K. Belovintsev.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: PH, SD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

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REF ID: A64787009

S/0120, 64/00u/004/0028/0031

104 - Technika ekspertiz

105 - The results of remodeling a Tomsk Polytechnic Institute

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410018-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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Card 1/3

Melekhin, for which the authors are grateful." Orig. art. has: 5 figures

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiv institut IT

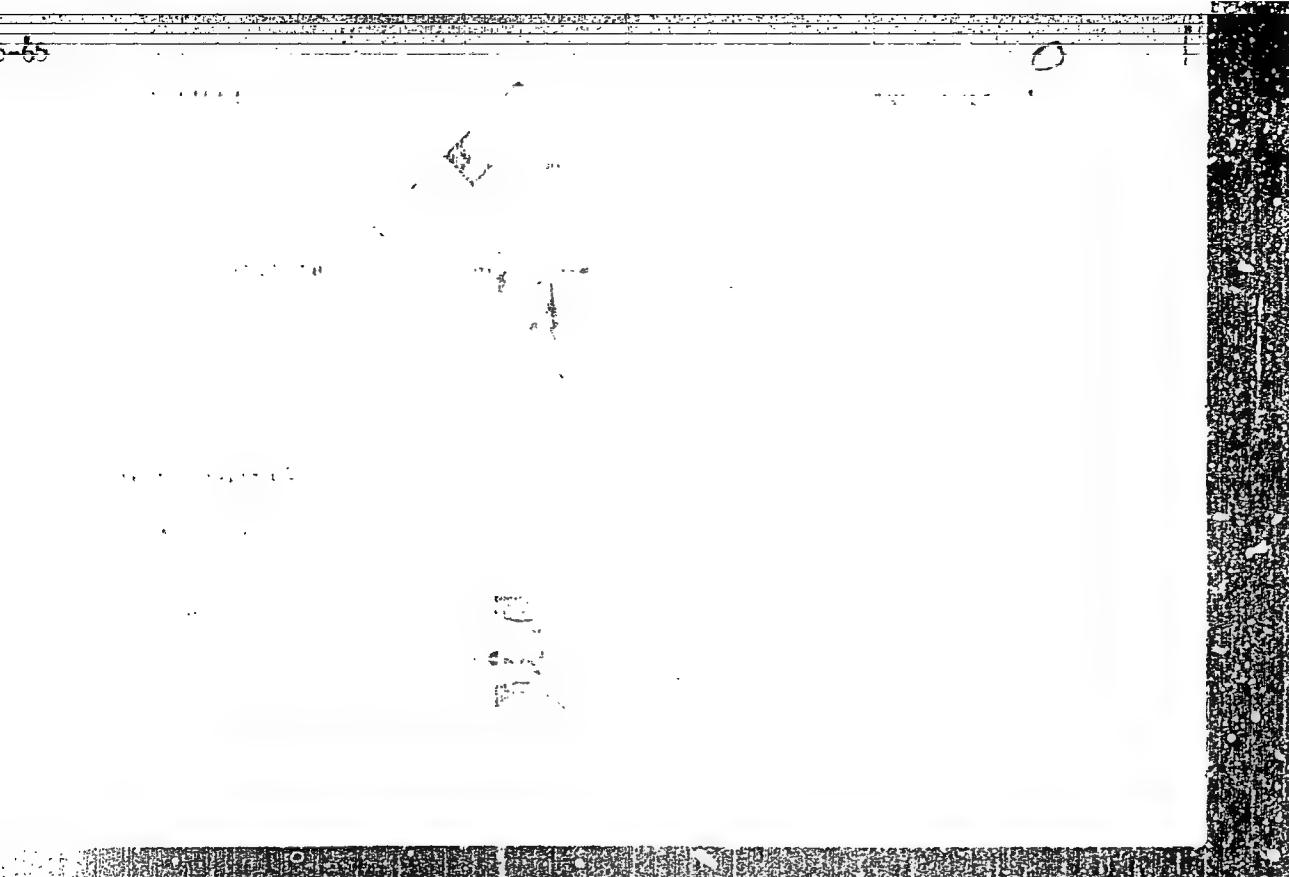
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ACCESSION NR: AP4024493

8/0142/64/007/001/0098/0099

AUTHOR: Kanter, B. Z.

TITLE: Adjustable waveguide attenuator for high power level

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: microwave attenuator, waveguide attenuator, high power attenuator, water cooled microwave attenuator, high power microwave attenuator

ABSTRACT: The attenuators tested were glass cylinders 380 mm long, with conical ends; inner diameters of the center section ranged from 8.3 to 9.7 mm. Power losses in the waveguide were absorbed as heat by water circulating through an inner glass tube in the cylinder. The attenuation produced in a 44 x 72 mm rectangular waveguide could be smoothly varied by moving the cylinder from the waveguide wall toward its center. The SWR did not exceed 1.08. The attenuator was tested with pulsed power up to several megawatts. The power absorbed could be measured with a differential thermocouple registering the difference in the inlet and outlet water temperature. Orig. art. has: '2 figures and 1 formula..

Card. 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024493

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

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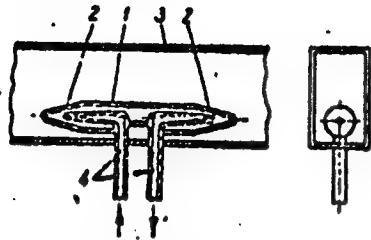
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Card 2/3

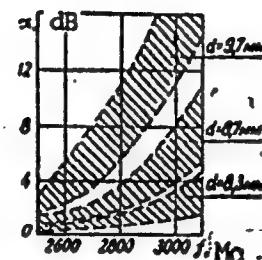
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ENCLOSURE: 01



Construction of variable  
waveguide attenuator  
1 - glass cylinder, 2 - conical  
cylinder ends, 3 - waveguide  
4 - tube with cooling water

Card 3/3



Frequency characteristics of attenuators  
with different diameters

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tee (see M. K. Kahn, IRE Trans., 1955, MTT-3, 6, 52). Tests were performed

at the University of

California, Berkeley, and

at the University of

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the relationship between the two variables. The correlation and measurement data show that the main cause of

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KANTER, B.Z.; YUSHKOV, Yu.G.

Design and characteristics of a 5 Mev. microtron. Prib. i tekhn.  
eksp. 9 no.4;28-31 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

Dyeing *Woolens*. N. N. Malyutin and D. T. Kantor, *Izbrannye Trudy po Tekstilnoi Promst. (Artificial Fiber)* 3, No. 7, 32-8 (1954).—Substantive dyes of the quinoline blue type produced poor results. The S dyes gave good dyeings. Chas. 100.

#### 4.2.2.2.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

25

The choice of dyes for viscose silk. D. T. Kantor and O. Ostroumchikaya. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)*, 3, 494-90 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 384; cf. *C. A.* 33, 4041<sup>1</sup>.—The equalizing properties of a long series of dyes for viscose silk were investigated. Of the Russian dyes, Kekla Kosa 30N and Direct Violet are approved. They were not sufficiently fast to washing. Besides fixing with metal salts, the fastness of the color could be increased by the use of diazoated dyes of the type of Naphthoquinone Pure Blue 4B. W. A. Moore

W. A. Munn

5 6 7 8 9 0 1

131 AND 132 000101

300 AND 311 000101

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2 A

2

The dyeing of caesin fibers. D. Ts. Kanter. *Leskaja Prom.* 16, No. 11, 118-23 (1937); *Chem. Zentral.* 1939, I, 400; cf. C. A. 33, 7270. — Since they dye only by boiling, black and blue acid and chrome dyes cannot be used for caesin fibers in the form of caesin staple fiber, Indian jute or caesin fabrics contg. 80% wool because of the hydrolysis of such materials at 100°. Caesin fibers can be dyed with acid blue and black dyes only by the introduction of protective esteride (caesin waste liquor from cellulose) or by increasing the temp. resistance of the caesin fibers. Satisfactory results were obtained in the dyeing of caesin fabrics contg. 80% wool with Neolac dyes, such as Neolac Olive, Red, Orange and Rigan Blue 2R, the last of which dyes dark violet. E. g., with the olive-colored Neolac dye (a deriv. of dianisotropic acid coupled with acetyl-*p*-aminophenol) 3 different color tones could be obtained on caesin fabrics contg. 80% wool, depending on such conditions of dyeing as the compn. of the dye soln., the temp., and duration of dyeing. The 3 color tones were light bluish with a yellow cast, a gray tone with a blue cast, and bluish. The colors obtained by dyeing caesin fabrics with Neolac Olive were tested to determine fastness to light, to soap and to ironing and were found to be satisfactory. The fabrics showed no tendency to become rough as a result of the dyeing process. It is also possible to use ice colors for the dyeing of caesin staple fiber. Of the substantive dyes, Pure Sky Blue PP, Anil Scarlet 4 BS and others gave good results when used for dyeing caesin fiber at 80-100°. W. A. Moore

400-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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## PROCESSES AND PROPERTY

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Dyeing of viscose with indanthrene colors in the process of spinning. D. Ts. Kanter, S. F. Kulevnik and M. N. Aman'ina. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 254-9 (1935).—In a modified Barakov method (C. A. 32, 41007) an indanthrene dye is treated successively in a ball mill and a colloid mill at a concn. of 5-10 g./l. The suspension is then mixed with some transformer oil and up to 20% of pulp sulfite liquor (on the wt. of dye) and dried. to 11. After cooling to 12° and stirring with 0.5% transformer oil and 11. viscose soln., the mixt. is allowed to stand for 2 hrs. and is used in spinning. No clumping of the spinners is taken place with the dyes ground to 0.3-1 $\mu$  diam. The usual methods of aging, ppma., etc., are used. All the indanthrene dyes tested gave satisfactory results with practically no bleeding during spinning and no discoloration of the ppma. bath. The procedure for com. application of this method is being studied.

Chas. Blanc

Ten references.

## ABD-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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**Relation between the diffusion rate and equalizing power of substantive dyes for viscous fiber.** D. N. Kaminer and V. A. Derevitskaya. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 485 (1938); *cf.* K. and Ostrukhinskaya, *ibid.* 4, No. 8 (1937).—Measurements of the diffusion rate of Ietyl Blue GS, Ietyl Orange RS, Direct Pure Blue, Direct Violet, Rigid Light Blue G and Methyl Violet B at 25° through porous plate (Valko, *C. A.* 20, 31847) do not disclose a relation between the diffusion rate and equalizing properties of the dyes, because the diam. of cellular pores is several thousands times smaller than that of porous plate. Diffusion measurements through a cellophane film give a true picture of the leveling effect on viscose silk. The diffusion rate is inversely proportional to the thickness of cellophane sheet. It increases with higher concn. of an electrolyte ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) up to 0.6 g./l. Examined the disruption of cellophane sheet shows a reverse relation between the diffusion rate and the concn. of the dye on the film: the least diffusible Methyl Violet B and Direct Pure Blue are related to the max. amt. of dye on the film.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410018-0"

KANTER, D. Ts. ENGINEER

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Obtaining Colored Viscose Silk by Introduction of  
Stabilized Suspensions into Viscose Spinning Solutions."

27 Oct 49

Moscow Textile Inst

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71**

11

Optimization of viscose spinning solutions. D. T. Kostog (Tulsk. Univ., 1960, No. 1, 26-35).—The requirements of industrial viscose to be added to viscose for the production of spun-dyed viscose are discussed. A procedure for injecting a stock suspension of pigment into viscose before spinning is outlined. Individual dyes are reduced by the viscose, but subsequent treatments restore the colour. The degree of pigment dispersion is of primary importance. E. A. Uvarov.

KANTER, D. TS., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEKRASOVA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
GOLOSENKO, O.M., khimik

Choice of dyes to be used in dyeing rayon. Tekst. prom. 18  
no.9:16-17 8 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskuststvennogo  
volokna (for Kanter, Nekrasova). 2. Derbenevskiy khimicheskiy  
zavod imeni Stalina (for Golosenko).  
(Dyes and dyeing--Rayon)

KANTER, D.TS; NEKRASOVA, T.A.

Particular procedures for dyeing chloride silk. Khim. volok.  
no.2:72-74 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.  
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KANTER, D.TS.; NEKRASOVA, T.A.; KARMANOVA, N.B.

Determining the concentration of acetone-soluble dyestuffs in  
a fiber and in the spinning bath. Khim.volok. no.3:61-62  
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna (VNIIV).  
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

Kanley, D. I.

SECRETARY, Z.C.

25(4)

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Application of Textile-Auxiliary Substances in  
Chemical Fibers (Sovetskaya o prirode  
pol'yan kuchestv v gospodkostsi khim-

RUMINATIONS ON THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE 11

**ABSTRACT:** The section for artificial fibers of the All-Russia Chemical Society issued B.I. Mandelberg organised a conference in Moscow on the application of textile-military substances in the industry of chemical fibers. It was attended by more than 200 representatives of plants, scientific-research institutions, the State Planning Committee of the USSR, the Scientific Technical State Planning Committee, the State Committee for Chemistry, the National Standard Committee, and by scientists of the German Democratic Republic. The conference had the following reporters: G.I. Kostylev (Kirovograd) on the characteristics of different textile-military substances and the field of their application in the industry of artificial and synthetic fibers E.I. Klimach (Tchelik) on investigations on the development of the Soviet aircraft industry in textile-military substances A. N. Rabinovitch on the application of conference substances in the aircraft industry and the aircraft industry of the USSR. P. A. Pashov (Chemical Plant "Sintex", Tula) on the perspectives of development of textile-military substances at the Chemical Plant named after B. P. Rastorguyev (Tula) on the application of auxiliary and auxiliary fibers of chemical fibers by means of a special solution. Yu. G. Slobodchikov (Tula) on the application of the "Tula" type of chemical fibers in the aircraft industry. Ye. P. Filin-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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S/183/60/000/004/010/014/XX  
B004/5075

AUTHORS: Kanter, D. T., Leyni, A. A., Sokolova, O. N.

TITLE: The Properties of Dyes Soluble in Acetone

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 4, pp. 31-39

TEXT: To a growing extent, dyes soluble in acetone are used for the dyeing of acetate rayon. They recently have been synthesized in the Derbenevskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Derbenevskiy Chemical Plant). Here, hydrophobic dyes with a Cr or Co 1:2 complex and the series "Orazol'", "Telazol'", and "Irgatset" were concerned. For the practical utilization of these dyes, their solubility must be known. In the preceding studies made in the physico-chemical laboratory of the authors' institute by means of an electron microscope with a resolving power of 50 Å, V. P. Kovaleva has found that the solution of these dyes contains no visible particles. The authors discuss the solubility of the dyes at 20° C. The test portion of the dye (1-10 g, in some cases up to 30 g) was dissolved a) in 50 ml of acetone; b) in a 50-ml mixture consisting of 5% water and 95% acetone (the data obtained did not differ from those of a)); c) in a 50-ml mixture consisting of 10% ethanol and 90% methylene chloride. Solubility was determined gravimetrically. Card 1/7

## The Properties of Dyes Soluble in Acetone

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ly as well as colorimetrically by means of an ФЕК-М (FEK-M) electrophotocolorimeter. 16 dyes were studied. Examples of the principal structure of these dyes are given. They belong to the following groups: 1) hydrophobic metal-containing monoazo dyes with Co or Cr 1:2 complex; 2) metal-containing monoazo dyes with Co or Cr 1:1 complex; 3) dyes for acetate rayon which are dispersed or soluble in fat; 4) a phenyl phthalocyanine dye with four heptyl sulfamide groups in the molecule. Fig. 1 shows the dissolution kinetics of these dyes. In all dyes a dependence of the concentration of their solution on the test portion was found. With a test portion of 30 g in 50 ml of acetone, the dye soluble in acetone yellow Г-19K (G-19K) attains a solubility of 436 g/l. For this reason, also the quantity of dye which remained unsolved in different test portions was determined. The proportion by weight between the dissolved and the undissolved portion is proposed as a new characteristic value for the evaluation of dyes and the elaboration of dyeing prescriptions. The solutions of dyes soluble in acetone are polydisperse; a partial association occurs. The solubility of hydrophobic metal-containing monoazo dyes with a 1:2 complex with a test portion of 5 g in 50 ml of acetone was on the average four times higher than that of the known dispersed dyes with a 1:1 complex. Introducing the rhodamine base into the dye structure lowers the solubility of the dye

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The Properties of Dyes Soluble in Acetone

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in acetone, however, in ethanol methylene chloride it is considerably increased. In the NIOPiK im. K. Ye. Voroshilova (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semifinished Products and Dyes imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov) good results were obtained in the dye fastness test with rayon dyed with these dyes. Reference is made to papers by Ye. A. Veller and B. A. Poray-Koshits, P. V. Moryganov and B. N. Mel'nikov, S. A. Pankova, O. M. Golosenko, and A. A. Cherkasskiy, S. M. Lipatov and I. M. Movshovich, Ye. G. Grimm, and T. A. Nekrasova. The authors thank Ye. M. Aleksandrova, Professor of the MKhTI im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) for discussion and L. G. Krolik, Senior Scientific Worker of the Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semifinished Products and Dyes imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov, for synthesizing the phenyl phthalocyanine dye. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 26 references: 20 Soviet, 1 US, 1 British, and 3 German.

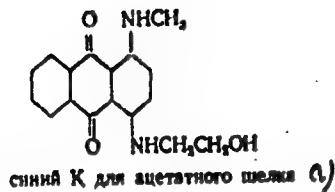
ASSOCIATION: VNIIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 3/7

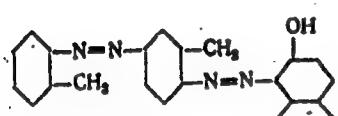
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B004/B075

Legend to the formulas: a) Blue K for acetate rayon; b) Dark red, soluble in fat; c) Bordeaux K, soluble in alcohol; d) Blue, soluble in alcohol; e) Yellow Z, soluble in alcohol; f) Orazol' blue 2V.  
Legend to Fig. 1: Orazol' yellow 3R (20 g/50 ml); 2: Bordeaux K (10/50 ml) purified; 3: ditto 10 g/50 ml, unpurified; 4: Orange 4)(4Zh) 10 g/50 ml; 5: Bordeaux K 5 g/50 ml; 6: Orange 2)(2Zh) 5 g/50 ml; a) Duration of mixing, hours, b) Solubility g/l.

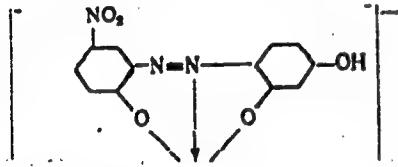
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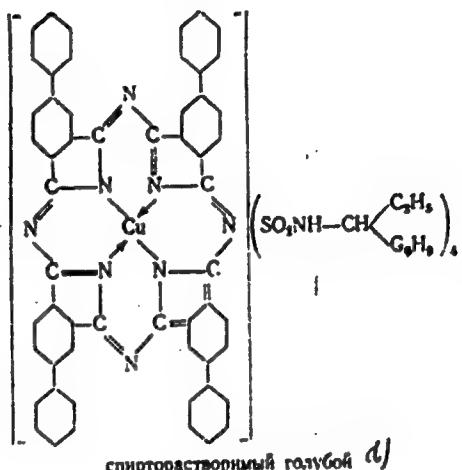
синий K для ацетатного щелка (a)



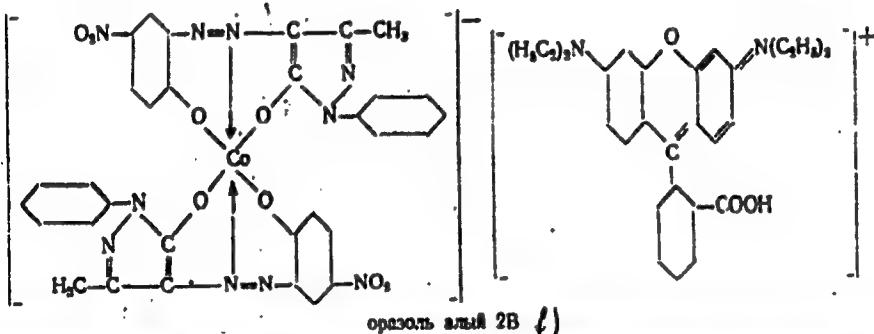
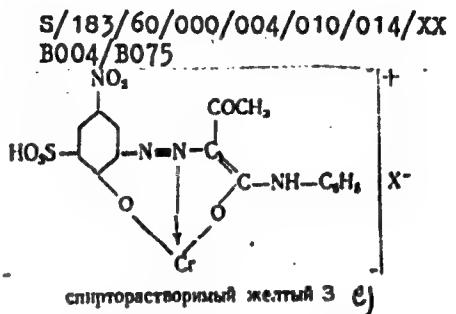
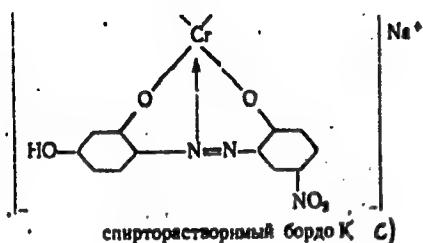
жирорастворимый темно-красный (b)



Card 5/7

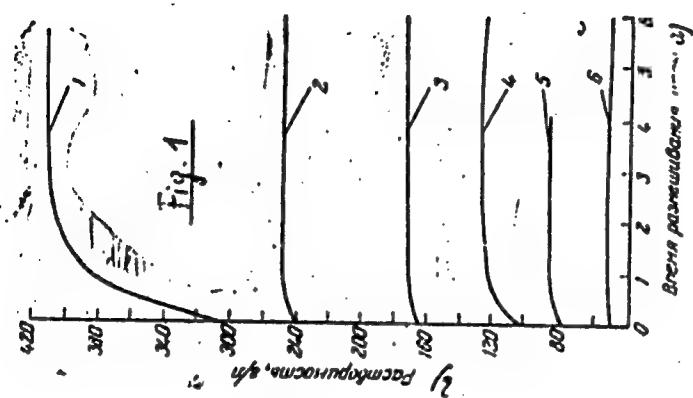


спирторастворимый голубой (d)



Card 6/7

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B004/B075



Card 7/7

KANTER, D.TG.; USHAKOVA, A.N.; SOKOLOVA, V.A.

Waterless combing oil preparation for treating acetate silk. khim.-  
volok. no.6:44-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Rayon)

KANTER, D. TS.; LEYNI, A. A.; GRIMM, Ye. G.; KRAYNOVA, K. M.

Method for stock dyeing of acetate rayon. Khim. volok. no.3:  
46-50 '69. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusst-  
vennogo volokna (for Kanter, Leyni). 2. Serpukhovskiy zavod  
(for Grimm, Kraynova).  
(Dyes and dyeing—Rayon)

MASLENNIKOV, K.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
KANTER, D.TS., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OBUKHOVA, R.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BULANOVA, I.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEV, N.A.; SURNINA,  
N.M.

"Xylital 0-15" preparation for the avivage of viscose staple fibers produced by the cotton spinning method. Tekst.prom. 24 no.1: 40-43 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Maslennikov, Zaytseva, Kanter, Obukhova, Bulanova).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Yakhromskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Gordeyev).
3. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvennoy laboratoriyy Yakhromskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Surnina).

KANTER, D. TS.

Work of the primary organization of the Mendelev Chemical Society of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Artificial Fibers. Zhur. VKhQ? no.5:581-583 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SEREBRYAKOVA, Z.G.; KANTER, D.TS.; ZABRAN, E.S.; ZHERDEVA, L.G.; POTANINA, V.A.

Methods for testing mineral oils used in the manufacture of acetate and viscose cord fibers. Khim. volok. no.1:62-64 '65.  
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PROZOROVSKIY, V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.;  
BRONNIKOVA, M.A., prof., red.; GROMOV, L.I., prof., red.;  
KANTER, E.I., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; KOLOSOVA, V.M.,  
st. nauchn. sotr., red.; KUBITSKIY, Yu.M., prof., red.;  
MITYAYEVA, N.A., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; RUBTSOV, A.F.,  
st. nauchn.sotr., red.; SMOL'YANINOV, V.M., prof., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth All-Union Conference of Forensic  
Medical Experts] Sbornik trudov chetvertoy Vsesoyuznoy kon-  
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SSSR, 1962. 588 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya sudebnykh medikov. 4th, 1962.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Gromov, Bronnikova,  
Kanter, Mityayeva, Rubtsov). 3. Direktor Nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skogo instituta sudebnoy meditsiny Ministerstva zdravo-  
okhraneniya SSSR (for Prozorovskiy). 4. Zamestitel' Predse-  
datelya Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravo-  
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Organization of interprovincial medical-legal laboratories. Sud.-med.  
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J. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. -  
prof. V.I. Prozhevskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

KANTER, E.I.; BAGDASAROV, V.A.

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(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

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M.I., tekhn.red.

[Collected material on organization and methodology in forensic  
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1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir.  
prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

KANTER, E.I.

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